Amusements.

AMERICAN THEATRE-S-The Prodical Daughter. BROADWAY THEAFRE-S-Panjandr CASINO-S-Roof Garden. ELDORADO-S:30-King Solomon. HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S 30-A Trip

to Chinatown. OSTER & BIAL'S-8-Vaudeville. LYCEUM THEATRE—S 15—apt. Lettarblair.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville.
MANHATTAN BEACH—Sterming of Vicksburg. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN - Exhibition. POLO GROUNDS-4-Baseball. 53D ST. AND THEAVE. - Dore Gallery.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1893.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The Britannia won the race for the Ryde Town Cup, the Navahoe finishing last, == General E. Calleja has been appointed Governor-General of Cuba. == Four cases of cholera, one of which was fatal, are reported from Antwerp. Order has been completely restored in Samoa; Mutaafa was exiled to the Union Islands.

Congress.-Both branches were in session Senate: A motion to adjourn until next Monday tries which are depressed by uncertainty and was forced through; the Figure Committee met, but accomplished nothing. === House: An early the Ohio platform to the brutal declarations of adjournment was taken; the Democratic factions the Democratic National Convention for relief. tried in vain to get together.

Governor by the Democrats of Ohio. === The have chosen to lead them this year. Government took action to stamp out yellow fever at Pensacola. === Soldiers at Coal Creek, Tenn., lynched two men suspected of murdering one of it requires the official measurement to determine convictions and purposes, and we do not being ended at Buffalo; Major Wonder, Nightingale as to the issue of the conflict. and Henrietta were the winners. ican National Bank of Nashville, Tenn., suspended payment. - George Makepeace Towle, the his-

torian, died near Boston. City and Suburban.-Matthew Green was inyoung girls were drowned in Newark Bay, at Suffern, with a bullet-hole in his head. New-York nine won from Philadelphia at base balk = Stocks quiet and almost dull, but was confident, although not at the highest points; easy at 3 per cent.

average, 77 5-8, .

Some important changes in the rules of the House of Representatives are proposed, one of not even a hopeful experiment. The purchaswhich is an increase in the membership of the ling act was at least an experiment which many leading committees. The proposition is to believed would restore the value of silver, as have not less than seventeen members on the President Cleveland states, but which proved committees by which the principal work of the to be a leap in the dark. Coinage on a new House is done. One reason given for enlarg- ratio would risk more, and promise less. But ing them is the increase in the membership of meanwhile it would in any event thrust upon the House it of. Speaker Crisp will undoubt- the country a new kind of dollars, differing edly favor the change, since the more places widely in value from the \$60,000,000 of he has at his disposal the better able he will standard silver now held by the people and be to satisfy the demands upon him.

has refused to grant a new trial to Dr. Buch- lar, already too large for convenience, would anan, who was lately convicted of the crime of poisoning his wife. The principal ground dollar and a quarter, and would be worth on which another trial was asked for was the about 73 1-2 cents at the recent advance in allegation that one of the jurors was mentally price of bullion. No one can give a reason incapacitated from serving. As much as pos- for believing that it would uplift the price of sible was made of this point in the prisoner's silver to have it officially rated by the Govbehalf, but the Recorder dismisses it as of no ernment at 26 1-2 per cent less than its present consequence. In accordance with established coining value. The fact that the present dolcriminal usage, there will be an appeal to the lar could not circulate at par with the new nor in danger of becoming mad have been needcourt of last resort and the customary delay in money, and would have to be recoined, meanthe execution of the sentance.

Prompt and energetic measures have been taken by the Government officials at Washington to stamp out yellow fever in Florida. Not only is Surge an-General Wyman deeply interested in the matter, but both Secretary Herbert tion at Pensacola. Only two deaths from the authorities seem to have done all that could be expected of them. Florida has been kept free that production would increase again, and the time, and how at each other most of the night from yellow fever for five years. It is greatly vent an advance. Moreover, the vast stock to be hoped that the present outbreak may be kept within narrow limits.

Dr. Parkhurst and the Society for the Prevention of Crime have to all appearances been quiet for some time, but they have by no means given up the fight against crime and iniquity in this city. The Doctor comes out this morning in a breadside against the police as vigor-

ances. It is directed in particular against Po- be depressed again, much below any price yet are either too obtuse to see what nuisances they lice Captain Devery, of the Eleventh Precinct, reached, by the increasing cutput of mines and are, or too indifferent to the rights of their neighand deals with facts, figures and addresses in such a way as to leave no doubt that the mere fact that this country abandons its atsociety has been conducting an exceedingly tempt to restore the old price would send silsearching crusade in that quarter of the city. ver downward. But unless the price should Dr. Parkhurst says that the society was never rise at once to 46.9 pence per ounce and remain more carnest or better equipped for work, and there, the experiment would only result in a affirms that the Police Department is still just selver basis and depreciated paper. what it was declared to be by the Grand Jury in March, 1892.

party in the House went on yesterday with unabated fervor. Another day was wasted, and apparently the negotiations for an agreement between the friends and opponents of sound money were little if any nearer an end at its close than at its beginning. The soundmoney Democrats want a direct vote on the question of repealing the bullion-purchase provision of the Silver law; the free-silver Democrats are bent on having a vote on-free coinage. It is a question of tactics between them. and of the parliamentary control of any bill KEEP's Dress Shirts to measure, 6 for \$900; which may be brought forward. The silver men had gained a decided advantage in this matter through the generalship of Mr. Bland. but yesterday the other faction saw that they had committed themselves too far, and so repudiated the bargain. Meantime the Administration is exerting all its influence on the right side, and the Republicans are impatiently waiting for an opportunity to declare their

THE FIGHT IS ON IN OHIO.

The Ohio Democrats have amply earned a thrashing, and there is every reason to believe that they will get one in November. Their candidate is Lawrence T. Neal, and their platform is a cowardly dissimulation of the opinions of the delegates who adopted it. The convention was overwhelmingly in favor of free silver coinage and a tariff revolution, but was afraid to declare its hopes and purposes in plain terms, and took refuge therefore in evasions and misrepresentations. The chairman spoke the real sent ments of the members when he repeated the sneers and threats of the silver fanatics, and the applause which ponctuated his remarks was a virtual repudiation in advance of the resolutions which the convention subsequently consented to adopt. The issue is therefore plainly drawn, and the disingenuous attempt to disguise it in the platform merely makes more necessary and more certain the rebuke which the people of Ohio are preparing to administer.

The President and that section of the Democratic party which sustains him in his effort to restore the Nation's finances to a sound condition receive no encouragement and support from the Democracy of Ohio. The Cincinnati Convention reaffirms the currency plank of the Chicago Convention, which called the Silver Purchase act a "cowardly makeshift," and in so doing repudiates Mr. Cleveland's candid acknowledgment that it was a truce after a long struggle. The men and the institutions that are unselfishly and patriotically applying their resources and their energies in a time of gloom and stress to the upholding of public and private credit and the salvation of the whole country receive no help or sympathy from Ohio Democrats, but only denonciation. The industhreatened with destruction are referred by and to its author, whom the Ohio Democrats

Against such policies, thinly disguised with words and plainly avowed in acts, Ohio Republicans will make a determined, an exhilatheir comrades. ____ The cup-defenders Vigilant rating and a successful campaign under an and Jubilee raced from New-London to Newport; intrepid leader. Nobody is in doubt as to their which won. == The Grand Circuit trotting meet- lieve that anybody will long remain in doubt | Green threat ned to kill Halst ad, then attacked

PROPOSED EVASIONS It is the old story. The President's po-

litical friends in the Senate have already turned James Haistead. —— Indignation at the relations of State Treasurer Danforth with the Madison Square Bank grew; receivers were appointed for The one most in favor just now appears to be the bank. - The meeting of cordage manufact- coinage on a new ratio, though it is questionurers came to an end. = Winners at Monmouth able whether enough of the silver men will Park: St. Leonards, May Win, Miss Maud, The accept this, while the Populists and "more Pepper, Kazan and Annie Bishop. - Three money" Democrats of the West and South passionately desire unlimited State bank issues. Richard Muser, a wealthy and well-known silk and Doubtless Republican Senators will feel that lace importer, was found in a road near his home it is better to have no change of the law whatever than to have either of these dangerous measures adopted. Silver purchases may sink prices advanced from the first, and the closing some money. But if Congress raises enough revenue and does not appropriate too much the advances in the active stocks were 2a3 per the Government will come to no harm. Pros cent on an average: money on call was extremely perity prevailed throughout the land in October under the law as it stands, and would pre-The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair and vail again if fear of free coinage and tariff warmer, possibly a thunder-shower. Temperature revolution were removed. The responsibility yesterday: Highest, 87 degrees; lowest, 71; ought to rest wholly with the party in power. at all events, if it forces a choice between the act as it stands and a dangerous compromise Coinage of silver on a new ratio would be the vast amount in the Treasury, and so would inevitably bring depreciation to that part of Reco der Smyth, after careful consideration, the money in use. At 20 to 1 the silver dolcontain 516 grains, as much as the present while passing only at a discount, would of itself render the experiment most hazardous, Yet there are some who affirm and doubtless believe that the coinage of a 516-grain dellar would so raise the price of silver bullion that the new dollar would be worth par in gold. They are surely full of hope. Bullion would and Secretary Lamont are specially concerned have to rise to 46.9 peace per ounce, or nearly on account of the navy yard and military sta- 40 per cent from its recent price, before 516 grains would equal 25.8 grains of gold. Even disease have yet been reported, and the local at 731-2 cents for 516 grains, silver would

the unlocking of foreign storehouses. The

MR. DANFORTH'S LATEST.

It ought to occur to Elliot Danforth that he silver and anti-silver wings of the Democratic has outlived his usefulness as Treasurer of the State of New-York. In the light of the disclosure which was made on Wednesday it is evident he is utterly unworthy of the important trust which has been committed to him. His sense of propriety is dull. He lacks characterize it. If the loan was not in the peaceful and quiet life in New-York. nature of a reward, a bribe-if it was not the utcome of that thrifty kind of gratitude which the note was indorsed, but the indorser is unknown to the business circles of the metropolis and-so far as is known-possesses no financial significance. As the transaction stands, Mr. Danforth is convicted in the sight of intelligent, unprejudiced men of having used his official position indirectly to promote his own sordid ends. The sooner that sort of an official steps down and out the better for the good name and material welfare of the Com-

We have spoken of this shady transaction as Mr. Danforth's latest. Earlier in his career he was party to a conspiracy against the rule of the majority of so atrocious a nature that the revelations of this week concerning him really ought not to occasion surprise. As a member of the State Board of Canvassers in 1891 he ignored the decision of the ballotbox, turned a deaf ear to the ruling of the Eourt of Appeals, and in wanton defiance of common justice helped put through the job that gave Osborne the seat in the Senate which the voters of his district had denied him. Can the Danforth who lent himself to that piece of scoundrelism be expected to conform his conduct to the standard which obtains among up-

Now a word to Governor Flower,-Section of Article V of the Constitution provides that "the Treasurer may be suspended from office by the Governor during the recess of the Legislature and until thirty days after the lature, whenever it shall appear to him that such Treasurer has in any particular violated his duty." Does it not appear to you, Goyernor, that Treasurer Danforth has violated his dute? If so, will you have the courage of your convictions and suspend him?

offending citizen to death on July 25 was indicted by the Grand Jury vesterday for murder Tribune's copyrighted work. magnitude. THE TEHRUNE has made the facts rights against him and all other similar offenders familiar, but a brief restatement of them is Street-Cleaning Department, Tammany district leader and friend of Richard Croker, provoked a dispute over the merits of a canary First-ave., at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of Jely 25, with James Halstead, an expert dyer tion of life, whom he had never seen before, and kicked him on the head. Halstead rose to his feet, staggered and fell. Green kicked him again and left him dead in the street. That was the end of the first chapter.

In the second chapter appeared Coroner Mc-Kenna, who after Green had been arrested released him on \$1,500 bail, and deferred an inquest in the case in consideration of the fact that Coroner Schultze was on his vacation. A week elapsed with Green at liberty, and s confident of immunity through his personal and political relations that he neglected to run away. He would not have trusted vainly to the friendship of his powerful allies in the official circle had it not been for The Trin-UNE's daily repetition of the facts. The Distriet-Attorney was out of town, and did not hear of the case for several days; but when it came to his knowledge he acted premotly. He sent for the witnesses of the assault, and on their testimony obtained a bench warrant for the arrest of Green, who was committed without bail to the city prison and has now been indicted for morder in the first degree. This failure of the scheme to hide a hideous crime is satisfactory, but it does not relieve us from the necessity of declaring once more that Coroner McKenna, when he released on bail of only \$1,500 a man to whom the prima-facie evidence unerringly pointed as a murderer, committed an audacious and atrocious offence.

Green will be tried, and if Mr. Nicoll uses all his resources of skill and energy and resolution he will be convicted. Tammany officials of the second grade have failed to protect him. and those of the first grade will do well to keep their hands off. In fact, they ought not, from their own point of view, to hinder the trial. They are running rather short of colleagues who have been convicted of murder and thereby qualified for public office.

THE DOG NUISANCE

in these columns. Dogs that were neither madlessly slaughtered, simply because the poor beasts ing in Boston on October 17. were suffering from the heat or some triffing

But the fact that The Tribune has always been the champion of the dog, when he deserved to have a champion, gives it the right to say that in most towns there are altogether too many dogs. Perhaps this would not be so if they were ideal belong to the variety known as "mangy curs," in comparison with which the traditional "yaller dog" is a blue-blooded aristocrat. They subserve no conceivable use. Their only known function he so much more profitable than it has been is to snarl and growl at passersby in the dayenormous supply of silver would tend to pre- From every point of view they are unmitigated nuisances, that ought to be suppressed by the held in Europe could then be unloaded here, at strong arm of the law. They constitute one of smith, but soon broke down, and was sent to school least in part, and no one will place confidence the most serious drawbacks to suburban and To many timid and nervous people in the practical efficiency of attempts to conthey make day a terror, and night a hideous

ous as the most emphatic of his former utter- | could be no certainty that bullion would not | culprits in question are mongrels, whose owners bors to care. The conscience of such people cannot be reached except by a stringent law, and the authorities of the average town never think of enacting such a law; or if they did, would not enforce it. In many cases they keep the most objectionable dogs themselves.

> One of the interesting phases of the dog habit is the tendency of so many people to keep dogs in the inverse ratio of their wealth. That is to say, the poorer they are, the more dogs they keep. It was "The Ram's Horn," we believe, which recently printed a paragraph to the following effect: "When you call on a man who is too poor to buy a Bible look out lest his numerous dogs bite you." The point of the paragraph is none too sharp, as any one who has lived in a country village will testify.

The incessant noise and clatter of the metropolis high-mindedness. He ought to get out. A de- are constantly driving to the suburbs many fampositor officially of \$250,000 of the State's ilies who hope to find there both rest and quiet. money in the Madison Square Bank, personally But if they happen to settle in a dog-infested he was a borrower from that institution of town, as they will in nine cases out of ten, they \$50,000. To state this circumstance is to will be sure to look back with regret on their

The trunk-line railroad presidents have wisely has been defined to be "a lively sense of future decided to continue the cheap excursions to Chifavors," what was it? Mr. Danforth was cago for another month. There is no doubt that given this large sum by the Madison Square the policy adopted after considerable delay, and Bank on his personal, unsecured note. True, in spite of some opposition, by railroad managers, has stimulated travel to the Fair, and it the one-fare trains should be kept running up to the close of the Exposition they would in all probability be generally patronized.

> That the great German Imperial scheme of workmen's insurance has already advanced beyond the experimental stage is evinced by the fact that up till the present date no less than \$250,000,000 have been paid out in the interests of the working classes. Last year the expenditure for sickness insurance alone amounted to nearly \$38,000,000 the accident insurance payments attained nearly \$14,000,000, while the payments on account of old age and infirmity reached \$28,000,000. These facts are set forth with many interesting details in a summary of the scheme and of its practical working, which the Imperial Insurance Department at Berlin has just drawn up and published in the form of a singularly readable pamphlet.

> The extermination of five Indiana Whitecans by their intended victims, though perhaps not ex actly according to lay, may happily tend to convince numerous exponents of Whitecapism that their peculiar industry is played out.

> Mayor Boody can take his vacation in compar ative peace of mind. There is no troublesome Grand Jury in session in Brooklyn waiting to pounce upon some of his official acts and either indict him or draw up a presentment expressing regret for its inability to find an indictment.

As expinined in another column, The Tribune has been compelled to begin injunction proceedings in the courts to prevent the publication by a Gold-st. printer named Pratt of what we claim is a palpable infringement of our copyrighted pubation "American Millionaires." is presented before the court we shall be prepared to show the extraordinary manner in which the ated bodily and attempted to be used as an inducment for securing advertisements for Pratt's book The Tammany leader who kicked an un- attempt was actually made to secure a copyright for this compilation made up chiefly from The As a notice prein the first degree. Thus ends the deliberate viously given to this printer has been disregarded, ficial attempt to conceal a crime of the first we shall spare no pains fully to protect our legal

> The gold cure may not always be efficacious for men who get tight; but it is a pretty good pre scription for tight money.

efficiency, but they do not always live up to it. who amuse themselves by clipping the hair of town. Six of these petty outrages have occurred in one quarter, and the police seem to be incapahim, and when Halstead broke away and left the of preventing their recurrence. The "finest" ought to do better work than this.

> Commissioner Andrews is right in cutting down expenses in order to keep within his appropriation. He will be all wrong if he undertakes to be a law anto himself in the matter of employing MR. CARROLL'S YACHT WAS SECOND MOST OF the block system prescribed by statute,

It is understood that Assemblyman James F. quigley, of Prooklyn, is not desirous of re-election. He was the Democratic lender in the last Asrembly, but did not prove to be one of the eaders who lead. When mentioned as a possible andidate for Speaker, the objection was raised by one who knew him that he wis not "impressibly foreible" enough for that office. The sequel showed that the same objection would have held good aminst him as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. He did not make a brilliant success in the Legislature, and his retirement will occasion few regrets.

From forges where no fires burn, From mills where wheels no longer turn, From looms o'er which no shuttles leap. From merchants' shops-which sheriffs keep, From banks gone up, from stocks gone down, From Wall Street men, from sons of toll, From the bronzed tillers of the soil, From North, from South, from East, from West, Business is crying with a zest-"Don't monkey with the tariff."

PERSONAL.

A son of one of the pioncers of New-Hampshire, Samuel Currier, is still living in that State, in Plymouth, at the age of ninety-one. His father, Daniel Currier, came to the State from Concord, Mass.; long after the boyhood of Samuel the State was almost a frontier community. Mr. Currier has a vivid recollection of things that took place in the war of 1812.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian novelist, is now living with his wife in their Jutland home. During their absence their eldest daugh-ter, wife of Sigurd Ibsen, Henrik Ibsen's son, has become the mother of a boy, who is consequently the male descendant of the two greatest Just at present numerous suburban towns and villages are experiencing their annual scare about mad dogs. The senselessness of this scare in many instances has been frequently pointed out in these columns. Dogs that were noticed to go south in the late autumn, and will probably spend the winter in Italy.

The association of the descendants of Governor Thomas Dudley, of Massachusetts, will hold a meetannual meeting of the association and the second reunion of the Dudley descendants. An attempt will be made to collect in an album photographs of all the living members of this family, as well as of such family portraits as may be in existence. The president of the Dudley Family Association is Sanford H. Dudley, of Boston.

Herr von Winter, at one time police president of Berlin and recently Chief Mayor of Danzig, died on his estates near Kulm a few days ago. He was a man of striking individuality, and was looked upon as the adviser of the late Emperor Fred-erick, who distinguished him whenever possible.

The Rev. Dr. D. B. Randall is said to be the oldest Methodist pastor in Maine. He was born in Hardsix years old, he is still a very active man. When fifteen years old he was apprenticed to a blackand studied law instead. At the age of nineteen he was converted at a camp-meeting, and was orlained as a minister about a year later. He has fine the coinage to silver of American production.

The real question would be just what it was when Congress undertook to lift silver by the purchase of the whole American product. There

NEAL NAMED FOR GOVERNOR.

THE CHILLICOTHE FREE-TRADER TO LEAD OHIO DEMOCRATS. .

HE MODESTLY DECLARES THAT M'KINLEY IS DOOMED-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

INDORSED

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Cincinnati, Aug. 10.-Lawrence T. Neal, of Chillicothe, was nominated for Governor of Ohio to-day by the Democratic State Convention. Three times before a candidate for the honor, his ambition was realized to-day in an hour after the convention was called to order in Music Hall.

When the session began, the delegates, 808 in number, seemed almost lost in the great audiorium, which, however, was filled with spectators. There was a disappointing lack of enthusiasm, as the convention seemed anxious to get through with the work. Late last night it was evident that Neal would be the nominee. Chairman Crites, of the State Central Committee, made his maiden speech in calling the convention to order, and devoted himself to a tirade on McKinleyism. Gilbert H. Burger was made chairman. His address, which was de-signed to be the keynote of the meeting, was highly eulogistic of the President, but did not awaken many responses of applause.

When the Committee on Platform reported, the platform, as read, was adopted without debate. When it was time to nominate a candidate for Governor, James P. Seward, of Mansfield, pre sented the name of Lawrence T. Neal. He called Neal the "Little Giant of the Chicago Conven-"Mike" Mullen, the Democratic policeman notorious in the election frauds of 1881, who was pardoned by Cleveland, tried to second Neal's omination and move the acclamation process. It presented. He was nearly elected Secretary of the State last November, Frank O'Connell presented the name of Charles W. Baker without a speech. When the roll call was ended it was evident that Neal had the convention by the ears. Delegation followed delegation in changing to Neal,

and the result of the ballot was not announced, Lawrence Talbott Neal was declared the nominee for Governor, and the German band struck "The Campbells Are Coming." This was a bit of sarcasm, as the nomination of Neal was a direct slap, not only at the Administration, but at ex-When Neal was brought to the convention many

delegates had left the hall. In his speech he declared his own platform as follows: "Ohio has become a final battleground for Protection. Governor McKinley and the Republican party have, with the desperation born of despair, appealed from the voters of the whole country to the voters of Ohio upon this issue. But their appeal will be in McKinley and McKinleyism are about doomed to irretrievable defeat. This is an assured fact. It is as certain as anything can be that has not transpired. The people of Ohio will stand by the judgment of the people of the Nation, and will thereby establish as a principle, never under any circumstances to be varied or abandoned, that public necessity alone must mark and prescribe the rule for the imposition of taxes upon either the citizen or his property, by either the State or the Federal Government."

The convention lost no time in completing the ticket. W. A. Taylor was nominated for Lieuenant-Governor by acclamation. John W. Sater, of preme Court Judge, defeating Judge Hunter, of Newark. B. C. Blackburn, of Coshocton, named for State Treasurer; John P. Bailey, of Putnam County, for Attorney-General; Louis B. Wilhelm, of Akron, for member of the State Board of Public Works; and Patrick H. McKeown, of Cin-cinnati, for Food Commissioner.

The platform credited the present financial consilver law; recommended that National banks be permitted to issue currency to the par value of nounced Governor McKinley's administration, and Lawrence T. Neal is of Revolutionary stock, and he went to Chillicothe and began the study of law office of Judge W. H. Safford. On February 22 1861 he was admitted to the bar after an ary 23, 1881, he was admitted to the bar after an examination before a commission, of which Allen G. Thurman was a member. In 1867 he was made city solicitor of Chillicothe. In the same year he was sent to the Legislature. In 1870 the county of Ross made him its prosecuting attorney. In 1872 he went to Congress from the VIIth District, and was re-ejected in 1874. In 1880 he was sent to the Democratic National Convention in Chichman, he has been more or less prominent in Ohio politics since that time, and at the last Chicago Convention made his great hit by his free-trade plank in the platform. plank in the platform.

NOT THE NAVAHOE'S DAY.

THE BRITANNIA WINS THE RYDE TOWN CUP.

THE WAY, BUT FELL BEHIND AND FINISHED LAST.

London, Aug. 10.-The race for the Ryde Town Cup, under the auspices of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, of which the Marquis of Exeter is commodore, reached, the Britannia, which was the third to get away, had overhauled and passed the Satanita and the Navahoe. In the mean time the Navahoe had passed the Salanita, and when the Britannia went to the front the American yacht followed her as a good Returning to the mark-beat off Cowes it was a dead

bent to windward. The Britannia showed good sailing qualities, both free and against the winn, After she once got in the lend it was impossible for the other yachts to catch her, and she led throughout, slowly but surely widening the stretch of water between herself and her competitors. The Navahoe tween herself and her competitors. The Navahoe was a good second through nearly all the first round, but as the yachts were running free from the markboat back to the starting point the wind became fluky. The Satuatia and the Collama appeared to derive advantage from this, and just before the boats crossed the starting line la the second round they forged sheat of the Amelican yacht, and throughout the remainder of the race she was in the rear. The Fritancia flushed at 221-20, the Satuatia at 2331-23, the Callama at 2330-305, and the Navahoe at 2330-338.

against the members of the syndicates of contractors

in civil proceedings to recover 6,000,000 francs alleged to have been secured by them without any equivalent, Summotives are also said to have been issued against several financial companies, including the Old Comptolr d'Escompte, Credit Lyonnais, Credit Industriel, Sceictie Generale, and Seligmann Brothers. Proceedings have also been instituted by M. Lemarquis against elgit of the directors of the Panama Canal Company.

TO MEET THE ARMY BILL EXPENSES. Frankfort, Aug. 10.-The conference of the Finance Mihisters of the States forming the German Empire, which has been in session in this city, concluded its labors to-day. The object of the conference was to

devise means of raising by taxation the men sary to meet the increased expenditures made neces-sary by the Army bill. A committee was appointed to meet in Berlin to prepare bills for presentation to the Reichstag embodying the conclusions arrived at by the Ministers. THE EANTIAGO FLOATED OFF A REEF

Nassau, N. P., Aug. 10.-The New-York and Cuba

Mall Steamship Company's steamer Sanflago, Captain Ryder, which went ashore on Pear Reef, ne Island, while on a voyage from New-York for this port, Santiago and Cienfuegos, has been floated off. She arrived here this afternoon. The extent of the damage she sustained is not yet known. Temporary repairs will be made upon her, and she will then return to New York.

THE PRESIDENT TO GO TO BUZZARD'S BAY.

Washington, Aug. 10.-President Cleveland will leave Washington to-morrow, probably in the after-noon, for Buzzaid's Bay, to remain until about September 1. It is likely that he will be accompanied by Secretary Lamont, who is anxious to join his family at Sorrento, Maine. Since the meeting of Congress on Monday last, Mr. Cleveland has disposed of a huge amount of work, and he feels that there is nothing to keep him in Washington at present.

DRESS IN PARIS.

NOTES ON CURRENT FASHIONS

Mauve, a deep shade of line, is a territory of the color for young girls this summer. Formerly that color was considered old, and worn chiefly by elderly was considered old, and by mammas at the was considered old, and by mammas at the women for evening dresses, and by mammas at the women for evening the same and daughters. Now young the preference to light bigs girls wear the color in preference to light blue. Fashion is only a thing of convention. Once upon time young ladies never thought of wearing panels they were considered exclusively the flowers to mammas, and even for mammas of a certain est. Now pansies are the favorite flower of the young and pretty and becoming are the hats and ca covered with them.

A Felix calling dress of pale yellow taffetas be A Felix calling dress of the silk tulie. The tulie sine is trimmed with black silk tulie. The wide and is worked with pale yellow daisies. The wide and is worked with pale yellow daisies. of extremely light and transparent cut jet. The upper sleeves are made of a series of pinked the ruffles narrower at the elbow and widen grad-ually as they reach the shoulder, for in that consists the grace of the sleeve. The lower part of the sleeve is of yellow silk covered with the tulia. The yoke and corselet are of tulie, and the belt and neck band are of jet. With this dress, Pelis arranged an exquisite medley of tulle and ruffle as a shoulder cape. The edges of it were gathered in front, and there the cape was tied with two long wide tabs of tulle, whose ends hung far below the waist. This is one of Felix's favorite wrap trimmings, and I recommend it, for it is ecoming alike to slender women and to the who have a surplus of avoirdupois.

French women are now wearing the stiff colored and white shirt fronts with standing collar, masculine ties, and Eton jackets, which you have had for some time in New-York, I believe. They may be becoming to American women and very practi-cal; but they are not becoming to the French. They look as if they had put on their younger brothers' things for a lark on a Mardi-Gras. I am sure they will soon have their eyes opened to the fact and return to the soft, gracefully draped stuffs which they have the secret of wearing.

Another Felix calling dress in the Louis XV style, for which this couturier has a weakness, is made up with a straight falling skirt of pale pink pompadour silk, shot with a grayish sheen, strewn with roses of a deeper shade. These are tempered in tone with the gray sheen, which looks like a flimy veil drawn over the roses. The round bodered with hand embroidery which in the back designs a deep pointed yoke. This embroidery in delicate colors mingled with gold and silver threads is a marvel of handiwork. It continues over the shoulders, and in front assumes the shape of a short bolero, meeting at the chest, and drawn across a tight-fitting front blouse of soft flowered net, lined with blue satin. This wash net, above from where the bolero is joined, is made into a small chemisette of net and narrow lace insertings, and below the plain net is gathered and drawn into a wide embroidered belt, which is hardly visible in the back with the blue bodice drawn over it. Blue satin forms the lower part of the sleeve. The upper sleeve is made of a series of pink pompadour ruffles pinked at the edge. Each ruffle is detached and lapped over on the arm, and they increase in size as they reach the shoulder.

A summer gown for a young girl made by Felix signs. The skirt is slightly gathered all around, and is trimmed with three flounces bound with a and is trimmed with three nounces bound with a white and mauve border. The deep yoke has wide insertings of white lace radiating from the neck. The sleeves are large and puffed. A wide band of bordered batiste is gathered in the back at the edge of the yoke; then more fully gathered, it falls over the sleeves, and after reaching the middle of the front yoke it is tied with a bow, and the wide ends are left to fall nearly to the bottom of the skirt.

over the sleeves, and after reaching the middle of the front yoke it is tied with a bow, and the wide ends are left to fall nearity to the bottom of the skirt.

A walking dress of dark blue foulard with small white polka dots has two accordion-pleated skirts each trimmed with two rows of white guipure insertings. The guipure is sewed on the goods before the skirts are pleated. The second skirt falls about haif way down the length of the first. You see, it is the revival of the double skirt. The lower skirt, of course, does not run all the way up; that would make the skirt look too "bunchy." The accordion-pleated bodice has two rows of guipure, pleated with the goods, running around the waist near the guipure belt. Although these bodices are called blouse waists, they are made as far as possible on a tight slik lining. Women have become too habituated to close, plastic fits to allow these blouses to hang like the old shirt waists. The upper part of the sleeve is a puff of accordion-pleated foulard and insertings to match the bodice and skirt, and the lower part of the sleeve is made of rows of guipure running around the arm and separated by narrow bias bands of foulard. In every instance, the lower sleeve is made tight-fitting and to extend a little above the elbow. With this dress there is a pretty shoulder cape made up of aiternating accordion-pleated foulard and guipure runlies. The two upper rows—one lace and the other foulard—are stiffened and have deep dents, which take an upward direction and form a high neck trimming.

I must describe an 1k30 bonnet which is rather eccentric but very effective. It is made of shirred pink crepe-lisse. The transparent shirred crown slants above as it reaches the broad bulging brim. Over the front a wide white lace is draped and the border is left to droop somewhat in the front. Five long, large black ostrich ting sathered in a bunch are pinned to the brim a little at one side. At the side of the tuft, near the back, a large, deep red rose with bud and leaves is carelessly

places.

Has it become fashionable in America for young women to courtesy to the older ones when they enter a drawing-room? It has been done here for the last year or two. It is not only a pretty, graceful mode, but a deferential one.

At dinners do you put low stools for women to rest their feet upon? They are so comfortable that it is said that women's amiability is much increased by them. creased by them.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND.

ACKNOWLED IMENTS. derive novaming from this starting line la the second round they forged ahead of the American yacht, and through out the remainder of the race she was in the rear.

The Britanala fluished at 2 221-29, the Satanita at 2 361-23, the Calluna at 2 36-35, and the Nayahoe at 2 36-38.

TO SUE PANAMA CANAL SYNDICATES.
SUMMONSES SAID TO HAVE BEEN GRANTED TO THE LIQUIDATORS OF THE COMPANY.
Paris, Aug. 10.—It is reported that the affairs of the Panama Canal Company will soon have another overhauling in the courts, due to the efforts of the liquidators of the company to recover sums of money. It is said that M. Lemarquis, co-liquidator with M. Monchiltors of the company, to-day secured summonses the logical process of a play gothen up by the children of the Hofman House, Arkville, N. Y. (Second contribution.) 82 00 the Hoffman House, Arkville, N. Y. (Second contribution.)

"Little Dan," three years old.

G. G. School at Leonia, N. J. Collection of Mrs. N. J. Collection of Mrs. N. J. P. H. A. Grand Central Depot. A few Junfor Christian Endeavorers, per Mrs. Downs (Special.)

R. Christensen, My/a R. Day. Total August 10, 1803.....

IMPORTANT CHANGES ON THE CENTRAL.

The managers of the New-York Central Railroad have announced the with trawel of several trains and other important changes in the service to take effect next Sunday, August 13. The New-York and Chicago limited, leaving at 10 a. m., is the principal train to be discontinued, but as one of the Chicago cars now run on that train is to be transfered to the fast mail, which leaves here at 9:10 a. m., arriving at Chicago at 9-45 a. m. the next morning, there will be in reality but little interruption to the service. The fast mail, as its name implies, is a very fast train, and the public will be permitted to travel on it hereafter without pay-ment of extra fare, as is charged on the New-

ment of extra lare, as is charged in the York and Chicago limited.

The evening express for St. Louis, leaving here at 8 p. m., is the other train to be withdrawn, and the through sleeping cars for Cincinnati and St. Louis will hereafter be hauled on the fast West-

The hour of departure of the World's Fair special will be changed from 12 to 1 p. m., and this train will arrive in Chicago at 2:30 the next afternoon,

carrying through sleeping cars.

It is also announced that the company are building some new compartment cars, which will be placed in service on the Exposition fiyer, leaving here at 3 p. m., and the North Shore limited. placed in service on the Exposition hyer, assume here at 3 p. m., and the North Shore limited, leaving at 4:30 p. m., in the course of a few days. The compartment car was originally introduced by the Central road a few years ago for service on the New-York and Chicago limited, and so popular has it become that it has been decided to equip the other limited trains in this way.